

The Weekly Museum.

VOL. VI.]

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HISTORY of AMELIA; or, MALEVOLENCE DEFEATED.

MRS. Winifrid Wormwood was the daughter of a rustic merchant, who, by the happy union of many lucrative trades, amassed an enormous fortune.

Possessing an uncommon share of very shrewd and piercing wit, with the most profound hypocrisy, she contrived to please, and to blind, her plodding old parent; who perpetually harangued on the discretion of his daughter, and believed her a miracle of reserve and prudence, at the very time when she was suspected of such conduct as would have disqualified her, had it ever been proved, for the rank she now holds in this essay.

The rich heiress of Wormwood reached the age of thirty seven, without changing her name. Just as she arrived at this mature season of life, the opulent old gentleman took his leave of the world, in which he had acted a busy part, pleased with the idea of leaving a large fortune, as a monument of his industry, but wanting the superior satisfaction, which a more generous parent would probably have derived from the happy establishment of a daughter.

Mrs Wormwood now expected to see every bachelor of figure and consequence a suppliant at her feet: But passing her fiftieth year, she acquired the serious name of miseries, without the dignity of a wife, and without receiving a single offer of marriage from the period in which she became the possessor of so opulent a fortune.

It was the custom of Mrs. Wormwood to profess the most friendly solicitude for female youth, and the highest admiration of beauty; she wished to be considered as their patroness, because such an idea afforded her the fairest opportunities of mortifying their insufferable presumption. With a peculiar refinement in malice, she first encouraged, and afterwards defeated, those amusing matrimonial projects, which the young and beautiful are so apt to entertain. The highest gratification, which her ingenuous malignity could devise, consisted in torturing some lovely inexperienced girl, by playing upon the tender passions of an open and unsuspecting heart.

Accident threw within her reach a most tempting subject for such friend like diversion, in the person of Amelia Nevil, the daughter of a brave and accomplished officer, who, closing a laborious and honorable life in very indigent circumstances, had left his unfortunate child to the care of his maiden sister. The aunt of Amelia was such an old maid as might alone suffice to rescue the sisterhood from ridicule and contempt. She had been attached, in her early days, to a gallant youth,

who unhappily lost his own life in preserving that of his dear friend, her dear brother: she devoted herself to his memory with the most tender, unaffected, and invariable attachment: refusing several advantageous offers of marriage, though the income was so narrow, that necessity obliged her to convert her whole into an annuity, just before the calamitous event happened, which made her the only guardian of poor Amelia. This lovely, but unfortunate girl was turned of fourteen on the death of her father. She found, in the house of his sister, the most friendly asylum, and a relation, whose heart and mind made her most able and willing to form the character of this engaging orphan, who appeared to be highly favored by nature, as she was persecuted by fortune. The beauty of Amelia was so striking, and the charms of her lively understanding began to display themselves in so enchanting a manner, that her affectionate aunt could not bear the idea of placing her in any lower order of life: She gave her the education of a gentlewoman, in the flattering and generous hope, that her various attractions must supply the absolute want of fortune, and that she should enjoy the delight of seeing her dear Amelia happily settled in marriage, before her death exposed her lovely ward to that poverty, which was her only inheritance.—Heaven dispoled it otherwise. This amiable woman, after having acted the part of a most affectionate parent to her indigent niece, died before Amelia attained the age of twenty. The poor girl was now apparently destitute of every resource; and exposed to penury, with a heart bleeding for the loss of a most indulgent protector. A widow lady of her acquaintance very kindly afforded her a refuge in the first moments of her distress, and proposed to two of her opulent friends, that Amelia should reside with them by turns, dividing the year between them, and passing four months with each. As soon as Mrs. Wormwood, was informed of this event, as she delighted in those ostentatious acts of apparent beneficence, which are falsely called charity, she desired to be admitted among the voluntary guardians of the poor Amelia. To this proposal all the parties assented, and it was settled, that Amelia should pass the last quarter of every year, as long as she remained single, under the roof of Mrs. Wormwood. This lovely orphan had a sensibility of heart, which rendered her extremely grateful for the protection she received, but which made her severely feel all the miseries of dependence. Her beauty attracted a multitude of admirers, many of whom, presuming on her poverty, treated her with a licentious levity, which always wounded her ingenuous

pride. Her person, her mind, her manners were universally commended by the men, but no one thought of making her his wife. "Amelia, (they cried) is an enchanting creature; but who, in these times, can afford to marry a pretty, good girl, supported by charity?" Though this prudent question was never uttered in the presence of Amelia, she began to perceive its influence, and suffered a painful dread of proving a perpetual burden to those friends, by whose generosity she subsisted; she wished a thousand times, that her affectionate aunt, instead of cultivating her mind with such dangerous refinement, had placed her in any station of life, when she might have maintained herself by her own manual labor: She sometimes entertained a project of making some attempt for this purpose; and she once thought of changing her name, and trying to support herself as an actress in one of the public theatres; but this was effectually suppressed by her modesty; and she continued to waste the most precious time of her youth, under the mortification of perpetually wishing to change her mode of life, and of not knowing how to effect it. Almost two years had elapsed since the death of her aunt, and without any prospect of marriage, she was now in her second period of residence with Mrs. Wormwood. Amelia's understanding was by no means inferior to her other endowments; she began to penetrate all the artful disguise, and to gain a perfect and very painful insight into the real character of her present hostess. This lady had remarked, that when Miss Nevil resided with her, her house was much more frequented by gentlemen, than at any other season. This indeed, was true; and unluckily happened, that these visitors often forgot to applaud the sayings of Mrs. Wormwood, in contemplating the sweet countenance of Amelia; a circumstance fully sufficient to awaken, in the neglected wit, the most bitter envy, hatred and malice. In truth, Mrs. Wormwood detested her lovely guest with the most implacable virulence; but she had the singular art of disguising her detestation in the language of flattery: She understood the truth of Pope's maxim,

"He hurts the most who lavishly commends," and she therefore made use of lavish commendation, as an instrument of malevolence towards Amelia; she insulted the chaste, and ridiculed the choice of every new-married man, and declared herself convinced, that he was a fool, because he had not chosen that most lovely young woman. To more than one gentleman she said, you must marry Amelia; and, as few men chose to be driven into wedlock, some offers were possibly prevented, by the treacherous vehemence of her

praise. Her malice, however, was not sufficiently gratified by observing that Amelia had no prospect of marriage. To indulge her malignity, she resolved to amuse this unhappy girl with the hopes of such a joyous event, and then to turn, on a sudden, all these splendid hopes into mockery and delusion. Accident led her to pitch on Mr. Nelson, as a person whose name she might with the greatest safety employ, as the instrument of her insidious design, and with the greater chance of success, as she observed that Amelia had conceived for him a particular regard.

[To be Continued]

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

A C R O S T I C.

MANY days and nights I've spent in vain,
I strive to suppress this love-sick pain;
Shall never happy, or contended be,
Should I loose hopes of e'er possessing thee,
For on thee alone are my affections plac'd
In certainty; they ne'er can be eras'd;
So generous girl, with my request comply;
Happy shall I then live, contended die.
Ever unhappy, should I rejected be;
Remember him, who writes these lines on thee.

Feb. 13.

CARLOS.

THE MEDLEY.

THE leader of a gang of banditti in Corsica who had long been famous for his exploits, was at length taken and committed to the care of a soldier, from whom he contrived to escape. The soldier was condemned to death. At the place of execution, a man, coming up to the commanding officer, said, "Sir, I am a stranger to you, but you shall soon know who I am. I have heard that one of your soldiers is to die for having suffered a prisoner to escape. He was not at all to blame; besides the prisoner shall be restored to you. Behold him here; I am the man. I cannot bear that an innocent man should be punished for me; and have come to die myself."—"No," cried the French officer, who felt the sublimity of the action as he ought, "thou shalt not die; and the soldier shall be set at liberty. Endeavour to reap the fruits of thy generosity. Thou deservest to be henceforth an honest man."

A young coxcomb in the neighbourhood of New York, whose parsimonious father had kept him in the pale of strict moderation, on taking possession of his estate, wished to figure in what he supposed an elegant style of life, which has introduced him in a variety of ridicule. An instance I shall relate:—He had occasion to stop at a tavern to dine; on his calling for dinner, the landlady desired to know what he would have, he replied, "Floating Islands;" a dish the woman had never heard of before; on consulting her son, he supposed the gentleman meant fitters; accordingly a dish of fitters, swimming in fat, was served up, which the young epicure, after eating, declared to be the best floating islands he had ever met with.

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

H O P E.

WHILE in Sorrow's lone retreat,
I bewail my destiny,
Hope suggests in whispers sweet,
" Still ALMERIA thinks on thee."

" Friendship in her gentle breast
" Once glow'd bright—on thee it beam'd;
" Nor is yet its warmth suppress'd,
" Or its sacred lustre dimm'd.
" Still her memory fondly dwells
" On past scenes of early joy;
" Oft a sigh her bosom swells
" While those scenes her thoughts employ.

" Then no more indulge despair;
" Mourn no more thy destiny,
" For ALMERIA, gentle fair,
" Thinks and fondly thinks on thee."

—Flatt'rer, hence! nor more beguile;
I have trusted thee too long,
Caught by thy bewitching smile,
Tempted by thy Syren song—

Yet upon that song I doat;
Rapture trembles thro' my frame,
While on each melodious note
Music breathes ALMERIA's name.

Yes—I love thee, dear deceit,
And must hear with extacy
Hope's enchanting voice repeat
" Still ALMERIA thinks on thee."

LYSANDER.

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

The NONPAREIL

EARLY this morn (a time to muses kind)
Willing to draw one woman to my mind,
Wore without pride, without coquetting fair,
Chaste as the unblown rose, yet free as air;
In language easy, in her temper sweet,
And moderately learn'd, and simply neat:
Who ne'er one step from virtue's path has trod,
True to her friend, but truer to her God.
—But when I on the picture thought, I cry'd,
No such can be—and flung my pen aside—
My muse she kindly whispers'd, such can be;
Bade me CH***TY write—and that was she.

February 13.

Z.

For the WEEKLY MUSEUM.

FASHION.

IT is surprising, Mr. Printer, that fashion hath come to so low an ebb, as not to reserve itself a prohibitory against the obtrusion of *petticoat girls*. Women scarcely arrive to years of maturity, but they are stigmatized *old maids*; and *little girls*, who have scarcely acquired the decency of keeping their noses clean, monopolize to themselves all the *privileges* of women, before they know how to exercise one with propriety. Surely, Sir, this is highly ridiculous. *Little girls* may answer well enough for the sport of coxcombs, whose chief delight is dissipation; but to introduce a gentleman to a circle of children not above fourteen or sixteen years of age, is in reality a high affront; it is calling in question his taste, his good sense, and numbering him with infants. If this is fashion, it is fashion without propriety; it is a scandal to the *beaux* and *belles* of an enlightened and polite nation.

O! for shame, ye *little girls*; go home, and ask your mammas for a piece of bread and butter, and go to bed.

TEM THUMB.

The FRIENDLY CENSOR, No. V.

CONSIDERATIONS addressed to the FAIR-SEX.

LET me advise you, my fair readers, carefully to avoid any species of light wit, which is both shocking to reason, morality, and common sense. This is that foolish levity which ridicules age and personal imperfections. To see the hoary locks of a venerable old man or woman, made the subject of laughter, is unpardonable folly, and a no small degree of vice. Do not we all wish for long life? and shall we make the very state we are desirous of, an object of contempt and ridicule? No; let us rather bow our heads to old age, and reverence its infirmities. To see a fool, too, shake his empty head to mock the helpless paralytic or raze his shoulders in derision of an unhappy deformity, which is the work of Heaven, is a sin against our Creator, and an insult on humane nature. Was the blind man the author of his misfortune? Did the crooked man fashion himself? Or did the stammerer fix the impediment on his own tongue? Certainly not. As the Creator himself is pleased to form us, so must we remain. Let us, then, neither repine at our own imperfections, nor look upon those of others with a ludicrous eye. They are misfortunes which we should pity in others, and patiently suffer in ourselves; not butts of ridicule, or stigma of contempt.

COPY of a REMARKABLE PROPHETIC. Lately found in Paris, and transmitted from a gentleman there to his friend in London; who writes,

THAT it was engraved on a flag stone, two yards square, in Hebrew characters, and very elegantly inlaid with gold. It is supposed to have lain near 600 years under an old wall, taken down by order of the late king of France, to be rebuilt; on removing the rubbish from the foundation, this stone was discovered.

Permit me to assure you, that I heard it from a man of very strict veracity and honor; who is expert at Hebrew, and on whom I can rely for the truth of the circumstance. As it predicts a most glorious and universal Revolution in 1800, I do expect great changes will take place here. The MILLENIUM will soon come, I have been long satisfied in my own mind: May you and I prepare for it. O may we live to see the really illustrious descendant alluded to; who, if this be true, must be now alive, past infancy, probably in Europe; perhaps in England, is the sincere wish of,

Sir, Your affectionate friend and servant,

R. HAWES.

In the year 1790, there will be a rebellion against the French king, and when the present Pope dies there will be no other elected.

In 1791 there will be a war among many of the European powers against France.

1792, More of the Christian powers engaged in the war.

1793, The war increases through Europe.

1794, There will be few or no forms of religion observed in France.

1795, There will be a destructive disunion among the powers of Europe.

1796, There will be a great slaughter, and much blood shed by land and sea.

1797, There will appear a Gog and Magog*, that will make war against all nations in the world.

1798. There will be a great destruction that will thin the inhabitants of the earth.

1799. There will come a descendant of David, who will perform such acts of grace, from the power derived from Almighty God, as to destroy Gog and Magog, and will cause, in

1800. The remnant of all nations to be of one religion, and no more wars amongst men, who will be forever after in bonds of friendship, equality, and unfeigned love towards God and one another.

AMEN.

* By Gog and Magog, I apprehend we may understand the open and secret enemies of evangelical liberty and equality, or of genuine Christianity. ADIEU.

• NEW-YORK, FEBRUARY 15.

We are informed by a letter from Albany, dated the 9th inst. that Major de Zeng is arrived in that city, with a number of Chiefs, from the Oneida, Onondago and Cayuga Nations of Indians, having been sent for by the Legislature of this state to meet our great State Council.

The prize in the Washington city Lottery, viz., the HOTEL (equal to 50,000 dollars) was drawn on the 4th inst. being the 58th days drawing.—The fortunate number is 37,531, and is the property of Messrs. Daniel Williams, Norton Pryor, John George Budd, and Robert Berkly, of the city of Philadelphia, said to be (independant of this propitious turn of the wheel of fortune) persons of considerable property.

On Sunday evening last arrived here from Mount Christo (Hispaniola) Capt. Coats, of the sloop Independence, belonging to N. Providence, Rhode-Island—He left Mount Christo the 9th of January. He informs, that Cape Francois was blockaded by a Spanish fleet, of seven sail, under the command of Gabriel Aerie Se Staeha—that the fleet was much in want of men, so much so, that they could do little more than to prevent vessels from running into the Cape.

Sunday last, (says a Charleston paper) a subscription was opened in this city for raising a fund to defray the expense of building and equipping a frigate, to be presented to Congress, for the purpose of assisting in the protection of the American trade. A considerable sum was immediately subscribed, which, it is hoped, will be followed by such liberal subscriptions as will effectually accomplish a measure so important and essential to the interests of the American commerce. Subscriptions are received by Mr. Thomas Martin, at the corner of the Bay and Tradd street.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore, dated Feb. 3.

"The situation of Port-au-Prince is in no respect flattering; the inhabitants of several confederate parishes, it is said, surround that place and seemed disposed to besiege it—but that nothing had been effected as late as the 10th of January.

"We learn by a vessel arrived at Norfolk, that France appears at last to commiserate her colonies—that Brissot and his accomplices, have received the punishment due to their crimes, that Santhenax and Polverel are generally execrated, and Raymond one of their most active agents has been arrested.

"We are informed also that the principle officers of the ship of war, the America, and of a French frigate are under arrest; and that Capt. Hardouin, commandant of La Mariane, has been guillotined for having supplied the mulattoes and negroes with gun powder.—We have intelligence of the arrival at Bordeaux, of one of our dispatch boats, sent from this place in the month of October last—the other was wrecked at Belleisle, but no lives were lost. Those who were passengers,

as messengers of our misfortunes, have been well received and supplied with the means of returning to their respective departments; in a word every thing presages that France will not abandon her colonies. We are daily expecting a convoy, and have reason to believe that active preparations have been made to protect our return to St. Domingo; Spain, it is said, is negotiating for peace—The answer of the Republic is, that such will be consented to, only on the condition that the Spaniards will abandon that part of the island of St. Domingo they possess, and the whole of Louisiana.—The heads of king George and Pitt, it is said, must fall before France will consent to make peace with England.

"The most active preparations are making for a descent upon the English shore, and an immense army, of 600,000 men, are levying for this very important expedition.

"An American vessel just arrived here from Gibraltar in 28 days, informs us of the re-capture of Toulon by the Sans Culottes."

Extract of a letter from Savannah Jan. 29.

"No doubt you have heard of the attempt made by the Negroes in some part of this state to rise, it was in Augusta, and its vicinity; on the 25th of Dec. and there was not a Negro to be found in the town, they having all assembled privately at some houses in the suburbs, all armed; but something of it being suspected, Gov. Mathews ordered out the militia, and he at the head dispersed the Negroes, and patroled the town a whole night; by which precaution nothing of any thing was effected.

"The death of our Federal Marshal you likewise have heard of—A man that was more universally beloved could not be found in Georgia; he was shot through the head while in the execution of his office, (serving a writ) by a Beverly Allen, a Methodist preacher, whose character is as vile as it is possible; He has seduced two unfortunate girls, and is now about to receive his earthly punishment. Major Easty has left a large family to mourn his unhappy fate."

* [He was publicly excommunicated from the Methodist connection in February 1791.]

Portsmouth, February 5. 1794.

Arrived here a few days ago, the schooner Rising sun; Joseph Shipley, master, who spoke the French frigate Phillis, mounting 44 twenty and eighteen pounders, commanded by citizen Laturier, who captured the sloop of war Rattle Snake, and the Cutter—, mounting 16 guns, after an engagement of five hours.

The Rattle Snake mounting twenty eight brass twelve pounders, and 350 men, out of whom where killed and wounded 124, amongst whom is the quarter-master. The Cutter was obliged to strike early in the action, her captain and chief of her men being killed, and being the first that came into action. The Phillis has also captured the —, mounting thirty six guns, commanded by sir James Parker, and is now on a cruise with 549 men, all in good cheer and highly in spirit of Liberty. Captain Shipley was boarded by the sloop Sally and Nancy, of Bermuda, commanded by captain John Walker, who, after examining his papers, permitted him to proceed.

Just received, and for Sale at this Office.

AN ACCOUNT OF THE
MALIGNANT FEVER,
LATELY PREVALENT IN PHILADELPHIA.

ALSO,

LE LIVRE ROUGE;
OR, RED BOOK.
BEING A LIST OF PRIVATE PENSIONS
PAID FROM THE PUBLIC TREASURY OF
FRANCE.

COURT OF HYMEN.

MARRIED

On Wednesday evening the 5th. inst. at Jamaica, by the Rev. Mr. Hammel, Mr. STEPHEN HICKS, to Miss POLLY CARPENTER, daughter of Mr. Benjamin Carpenter, both of this place.

Ever strangers to their bed,
Bereprach and wakeful care;
When the veil of night is spread,
Let content be posted there:
Guard them, HYMEN, and secure
Pleasures which may long endure.

On Saturday evening last, by the Rev. Dr. Moore, Mr. STAATS MORRIS DYCKMAN, Esq. to Miss KENNEDAY, grand daughter of Peter Corne, Esq.

On Sunday evening last, by the Rev. Adam Hamilton, Mr. SAMUEL TODD, of this city, to Miss EUPHEMIA FOWLER, of East Chester.

DIED

On Sunday last, Mrs. HACKER, wife of Capt. Hoisted Hacker.

On Monday morning last, after a short illness, Mrs. REBECCA MILLER, aged 92 years.

THEATRE.

BY THE OLD AMERICAN COMPANY.
ON MONDAY EVENING, the 17th of February,
Will be presented, a TRAGEDY, called,

MACBETH.

To which will be added, a FARCE, called,

All the World's a Stage.

The doors will be opened at 1-4 past five
and Curtain drawn up at 1-4 past six o'clock.

To be Sold at Public Auction,

By Hoffman and Seton,

On the 20th of February, at 12 o'clock at the
Tontine Coffee-House.



THAT commodious House
and Lot of ground, situated in Haerlem, in the out ward
of this city, adjoining the seats
of Dr. Bradhurst, Capt. Kelly,
John Myers, and John Delancy,
the property of Richard Mulheran, at present in pos-
session of John Manderville, with barn, out-hou-
ses, &c. and an orchard, containing a great vari-
ety of fruit trees, the whole about ten acres, on
the post road to King's bridge; the pleasant situa-
tion and other valuable properties of this Farm
are so well known, as to render further description
useless. A good and indisputable title will be given,
and the terms of payment made easy to the
purchaser.

A Vendre, al' Encan, le 20 Fevrier a midi,
a la Bourse.

UNE Maison tres-commode, & un Terrain,
contenant 10 acres, situés dans Haerlem, a environ trois lieues de New-York, en possession de
Jean Manderville, & joignant les terres du Dr.
Bradhurst, Captain Kelly, Jean Myers, & Jean
Delancy, appartenant a Mr. Richard Mulheran :
le Verger contient une grande variete d'Arbre fruitiers, & l'on y trouvera toutes les Commodites
qu'on peut désirer.

BLANK BOOKS

Of all kind for sale at this Office.

Court of Apollo.

VERSES spoken extempore by DEAN SWIFT on his Curate's Complaint of hard Duty.

I March'd three miles thro' scorching sand,
With zeal in heart, and notes in hand;
I rode four more to great St. Mary;
Using four legs when two were weary.
To three fair virgins I did tie men
In the close bands of pleasing Hymen:
I dipp'd two babes in holy-water,
And purify'd their mothers after.
Within an hour, and eke a half,
I preached three congregations deaf,
Which, thund'ring out with lungs long-winded,
I chopp'd so salt, that few there minded.
My Emblem, the labourious sun,
Saw all these mighty labours done,
Before one race of his was run;
All this perform'd by Robert Herwit,
What mortal else cou'd e'er go through it!

MR. MACK,
Miniature Painter;

WHOSE performances have been so much admired, by the lovers and promoters of the Fine Arts, returns his grateful thanks, for the very liberal encouragement he has received since in this city, and begs a continuance of favors, which he hopes to merit, being so fortunate as never to fail taking the most striking likeness of every subject he attempts.

New-York, Maiden Lane, No. 43.

SHORT-HAND Taught, on a new plan, in which only SIX characters are used. This method of Short-Hand writing excells all others ever have ever appeared:

First, In its perspicuity of expression; giving every part of the sound of what is attempted to be written, leaving nothing ambiguous to burthen the memory, or perplex the judgment in reading:

Secondly, Its conciseness; taking up less time and space by just one third of any other: For instance, Gurney's system, which is the briefest of any yet published, requires one hundred and fifty-two strokes, and this one hundred and one, to write the Lord's Prayer:

Thirdly, The ease of teaching and attaining it; three lessons of half an hour each having, in most cases, been found sufficient to acquire the theory complete.

To be able to commit to writing, verbatim, speeches as they fall from the lips of the orator, whether from the pulpit, the senate or the bar, are some of the most obvious but by no means the most general use of short-hand; its secrecy as well as dispatch, makes it very adaptable for the memorandum-book, and retaining copies of letters; but above all, in composition: to the composer it is inseparable; by this the first flights of fancy are secured, before a feather of their natal beauty is ruffled—while the rough and unfinished thought lies hid from every unforbearing eye. For further particulars enquire at No. 43, Maiden-Lane.

New-York, Dec. 14.

92. if.



To be SOLD,

A Two story house, and a lot of ground, situate in Warren-Street.—For further particulars enquire of the Printer. 300—sf.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

A Man that is perfectly acquainted with the water spinning of a Cotton Mill, will meet with good encouragement. Likewise Weavers and Jenny Spinners, also, a number of Women, whether they have any knowledge in the Cotton Line or not, will be employed, and good wages given. Apprentices, either Girls, or Boys, ten years old and upwards; they will be found every thing during their Apprenticeships, and taught the different branches belonging to the Cotton Business.—Enquire at the New-York Cotton and Linen Manufactory, about six miles from Town, on York Island, or of ANDREW STOCKHOLM, No. 171, Queen Street.

CANDLE WICK for sale.

Musical Circulating Library

JAMES HARRISON, begs leave most respectfully to acquaint the Ladies and Gentlemen of New-York in particular, and the public in general, that he has in preparation a very choice and extensive collection of the newest and most approved music of all kinds, which he proposes offering to the public upon the terms of a circulating library, which will be extensively carried on both in town and country, having correspondence with the first music warehouses in London, Paris and Amsterdam, will be constantly supplied with every new publication as soon as printed, which will be immediately added to the Library; in the collection of it he pledges himself to spare no pains or expense, by which means he hopes to merit the patronage and support of a generous public.

The library is now opened on the same low terms as in London. Subscriptions are received at his store, No. 38 Maiden-Lane, and good music taken in payment.

Dec. 28.

ANDREW S. NORWOOD,
UPHOLSTERER,

No. 31, Beekman-Street, New-York,

HAVING commenced business in the above line solicits the patronage of his Friends and the Public. He is determined that his affidavit and exertions to give satisfaction to his employers, will merit a continuance of their favours.

He makes Sofas, Settees, Easy and other Chairs, Feather Beds, Hair Mattresses, Flock do. Venetian Blinds, Bed and Window Curtains, &c. Ships Cabins furnished with Curtains and Mattresses, &c. &c. &c.—PAPER HANGINGS put up with Neatness and Dispatch.

An APPRENTICE wanted to the above business, one that can be well recommended.

By Order of Richard Varick, Mayor of the city of New-York.

NOTICE is hereby given to Theodorus Brower, an absent debtor, and to all others whom it may concern, that upon application made to the said Mayor by a creditor of the said Theodorus Brower, pursuant to an act, entitled "An act for relief against absconding and absent debtors;" passed the 4th day of April, 1786. He hath directed all the estate both real and personal of the said Theodorus Brower, within the city and county of New-York, to be seized; and that unless he the said Theodorus Brower, shall return and discharge his debts within a year after the publication of this article, all his estates real and personal will be sold for the payment and satisfaction of his creditors. Dated at the city of New-York, this 14th day of November, 1793. 89. 1y.

GEORGE WARREN CHAPMAN.

WANTED—two Apprentices to the Tanning and Currying Business.—None need apply unless of reputable connections, and good principles.—Enquire of the Printer.

JUST OPENED.

By JAMES HARRISON,
No. 38, MAIDEN LANE.

ELEGANT PRINTS; coloured & uncoloured, by the best masters; which will be sold upon reasonable terms.

New-York, February 1, 1794.

To be SOLD,

A T private sale, a House and about two acres of land in the town of Jamaica, on Long-Island; on the said lot is about forty bearing apple trees of the best fruit, besides peaches and plumbs.—Enquire of William and Benjamin Thurston, New-York, or the Widow Thurston, on the premises.

99—sf

February 1, 1794.

DODDS and THOMPSON,
BISCUIT-BAKERS,

No. 51, Cherry-Street,

HUMBLY present themselves as candidates for public patronage, assuring merchants, Captains, and their employers in general, that it will be their highest ambition to merit their approbation; and as their practice in the branch of their business has been very extensive, and by assiduously uniting their joint endeavors, they flatter themselves that they will be able to give ample satisfaction to all those who shall be pleased to honor them with their commands.

November 9.

BLACK LEAD POTS,

Equal to any imported and cheaper.

B LACK LEAD, both coarse and fine, for the purpose of blackening Franklin Stoves, and irons with brass heads, Pails of various sorts, good Glue, Brands, of copper or cakiron, of any description, Screw Augers, Pots, Kettles, Griddles, Pye Pans, iron Tea Kettles, wth cotton Cards, &c.—Also, a general assortment of IRONMONGERY, CUTLERY, &c.

Lately imported, and will be disposed of on reasonable terms, by

GARRET H. VAN WAGENEN,
No. 2, Beekman-Slip.

The Best RHEUMATIC OINTMENT.

IT has been applied and proves an effectual care in giving relief to those who have tried it; and very easily applied by rubbing it on the afflicted part of the body, before a warm fire; after rubbing it by the fire, then wrap the afflicted part up in warm flannel, once a day is sufficient if not confined to the room, and that at evening; but if confined, then rub three times in the day, and will find relief in forty eight hours.—Enquire at the Printer's.

JOHN A. HONSON,

Packer of Beef and Pork,

R EPECTFULLY inform the Public, that he has provided every convenience for the repacking of Beef and Pork, on Farmers Wharf, two doors from Peck-Slip, where vessels can come close to the Wharf to deliver and take in, at very little expence.—Those that please to employ him may depend on the strictest attention and best endeavors to give satisfaction.

New-York, July 6.

69. 6m.

BREAD KEGS.

BREAD KEGS of different sizes, made and sold at No. 13, Crown-Street, where Bakers, Grocers and others, may be supplied at short notice, and on reasonable terms for calls.

April 20, 1793. WILLIAM CARELL.